

# **WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD NORTH COAST REGION**

## **EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT**

**October 2001**

### **Chairman Daniel F. Crowley Resigns/Board Member Beverly Wasson's Term Expires**

Chairman Daniel F. Crowley resigned from his position with the Regional Water Board on September 17, 2001. Crowley is changing work locations out of the North Coast Region, which disqualifies him from holding a North Coast Regional Water Board seat. Now down to four members, the Regional Water Board cancelled its meeting for September due to lack of a quorum.

Crowley held a Public Member seat. William Massey, previously the Vice-Chairman is now serving as Chairman of the Regional Water Board.

Board Member Beverly Wasson's term expired September 30, 2001. State law, however, allows Water Quality Control Board Members to remain in their official positions for a maximum of 60 days pending a new Board Member appointment or reappointment. Wasson fills the Irrigated Agriculture seat.

### ***WATERSHED PROTECTION DIVISION***

#### **Geysers Recharge Project, Update**

[Staff contact: Paul Keiran]

Work on the Geysers Recharge Project for re-use of Santa Rosa's highly treated wastewater continues without major interruption. All installations are proceeding smoothly, pipe laying on Eastside Road has been completed, all four vertical boreholes for the two Russian River crossings have been excavated and cased, and the jack-and-bore crossing of Poole Creek has been completed. Jack-and-bore tunneling under Windsor Creek is in progress. Horizontal micro-tunneling under the southern Russian River crossing has now commenced, micro-tunneling for the northern Russian River crossing will not occur until after April 15, 2002. Work on all county roads has been

expedited, as roadwork must cease after November 15, 2001. Pipe installation along Alexander Valley Road is progressing back towards Healdsburg from the Pine Flat Road/Highway 128 intersection. No nighttime work is slated to occur along this route. Pipe laying along Eastside Road has been completed. Paving and cleanup work are continuing to occur along that route.



(Installation of pipe, The Geysers Project)

Presently, active work exposing disturbed soil is allowed for up to 2000 linear feet of alignment. As of October 15, 2001, all pipe laying work will be restricted to 1000 linear feet of active work.



(Distant view of the top of The Geysers Project)

## Healdsburg Wastewater Disposal

[Staff contact: Mark Neely]

The City of Healdsburg ("City") currently discharges its secondary treated wastewater into the "Basalt Pond," an old gravel-mining pit located directly adjacent to the Russian River. Under the City's Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and the Basin Plan, wastewater discharges to the Russian River are prohibited. In January 1995 the Russian River rose to flood stage, and twice broke through the Basalt Pond levee, creating a 100-foot breach in the gravel levee. As a result, treated wastewater was discharged to the Russian River. In 1995 the Regional Water Board adopted a Cease and Desist Order that required the City to develop a time schedule for alternate disposal areas to achieve compliance with its WDRs. That time schedule, revised in a subsequent Cease and Desist Order adopted in 1997, directed the City to complete construction of an alternative to the Basalt Pond by October 1, 2001.



(Basalt Pond, Healdsburg)

The City's proposed solution is to relocate its discharge to a new gravel pit, "Pond V," further away from the river. However, Pond "V" is very deep and directly intercepts groundwater. Use of this deep pond would result in discharge of treated wastewater to groundwater, threatening nearby wells and violating water quality standards. Over Regional Water Board staff objections, the City nevertheless certified the associated Final Environmental Impact Report and approved the relocation to Pond V. Negotiations to avert litigation and the imposition of fines by the Regional Water Board began almost immediately and, despite being interrupted by surprise litigation filed by the City against the Regional Water Board, will continue as staff seeks action by the City to ensure protection of water quality.

## Actions to Comply with the Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998

[Staff contact: Leon Wakefield]

Regional Water Board staff mailed out 37 letters for non-compliance of submittal of storm water reports, per requirements of California Water Code section 13399.31. Staff will continue to provide updates regarding these Storm Water enforcement actions in future publications.

## Vineyard Site Assessment Guide

[Staff contact: Andrew Baker]

The Regional Water Board staff have participated in the publication of the Vineyard Site Assessment Guide. Other authors of the guide include the Sonoma County Agriculture Commissioner's office, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, the Southern Sonoma Resource Conservation District, and the University of California Cooperative Extension, Sonoma County.

The Vineyard Site Assessment Guide was written to assist the prospective vineyard owner and developer. The guide can be used as an initial property survey tool to assess a site and identify which regulations and regulatory agencies have jurisdiction regarding the development of a vineyard.

## CLEANUPS AND SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

### West College Avenue/Clover Drive Neighborhood, Santa Rosa

[Staff contact: Mark Bartson]

The Santa Rosa Cleanups Unit continues to investigate groundwater contamination in the West College Avenue/Clover Drive neighborhood of Santa Rosa. Staff has sought to keep the residents and the public informed of the progress of all aspects of the investigation. As part of that effort, a neighborhood public meeting has been scheduled for the evening of Thursday, November 8th at the Finley Center in Santa Rosa. The purpose of the public meeting is to present updated information on the investigation including:

- Results and significance of indoor air sampling;
- Results and significance of soil gas survey results;
- Status of groundwater sampling;

- Update on health concerns outreach work being performed by Sonoma County Environmental Health Department;
- Status of enforcement efforts; and
- Funding for connections to new city water line currently being installed.

This will be the third formal public meeting held by Regional Water Board staff. Staff continues to communicate regularly with community representatives and interested residents regarding various aspects of staff work.

The Regional Water Board staff has also learned of a lawsuit that has been filed on behalf of 30 residents of the neighborhood as a result of the contamination problem. The lawsuit names (among many others) the State of California, Sonoma County, and the City of Santa Rosa.

### **Glen's Exxon, Hayfork, Trinity County**

[Staff contact: Cody Walker]

Glen's Exxon is located along Highway 3 in Hayfork, Trinity County. Between October 1998 and December 1999 three petroleum underground storage tanks (UST) were removed from the site. Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected at the time of removal resulted in the detection of gasoline at a maximum of 300 mg/Kg (parts per million or ppm).

Due to the soil contamination discovered, Regional Water Board staff requested a subsurface investigation at the site. An investigation was conducted in November 1999, which consisted of three soil borings and three excavation test pits. Findings from the investigation confirmed contamination of the groundwater by gasoline and its' constituents. In addition to other gasoline related contaminants, the following notable contaminant concentrations were reported in the water sample by the laboratory: total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) gasoline @ 330,000 ug/L (parts per billion or ppb), benzene @ 11,000 ppb and MtBE @ 100,000 ppb.

Further subsurface investigation was required by staff to delineate the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination. In November 2000, a second subsurface investigation was conducted. During this investigation six exploratory soil borings were advanced past the groundwater table, with five of the soil borings having permanent monitoring wells installed for future monitoring of groundwater conditions.



(Glenn's Exxon, Hayfork, Trinity County)

Laboratory analysis of water samples from the six soil boring locations revealed extensive groundwater contamination. Maximum contaminant levels reported for TPH gasoline, benzene and MtBE were 280,000 ppb, 44,000 ppb and 260,000 ppb respectively.

At this time a work plan has been approved by staff to further delineate the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination, and a voluntary quarterly groundwater monitoring and reporting program has been implemented. The most recent quarterly report, dated July 2001, presented maximum contamination in the monitoring wells of TPH gasoline @ 540,000 ppb, benzene @ 27,000 ppb and MtBE @ 180,000 ppb.

The magnitude of petroleum contamination, including MtBE, at Glen's Exxon positions this case as a priority 1 ranking. Prioritization of site investigation cases associated with MtBE has been mandated by the promulgation of Senate Bill 989 in order to allocate State resources to cases with the greatest threat to water quality. Included in the bill are mandates to identify nearby sensitive receptors (i.e. drinking water wells and surface water resources) and the development of site conceptual models. The closest known domestic well is approximately 500 feet from the site; however, the current use of the well is unknown since Hayfork is supplied by a municipal water supplier. A site conceptual model is being prepared and will be continuously updated, as additional information becomes available.

In addition to the cleanup work progressing at the site, the current tenant wishes to open a fueling station. Since the residual contaminant source area has been identified, staff have worked with the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund to expedite implementation of a corrective action plan to facilitate the cleanup and reduce the impact to the business venture.

## WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION

### MtBE Sampling Year 2001

[Staff contact: Reg Cullen]

Concerned with the potential contamination of the drinking water supplies in its reservoirs, the Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) contracted with the Regional Water Board for a program to study the concentrations of methyl tert-butyl ether (MtBE) and other by-products (BTEX and TPH-gasoline) in Lake Sonoma and Lake Mendocino. MtBE is a constituent of concern because the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has classified MtBE as a possible human carcinogen.



(A Kemmerer sampling bottle is cleaned by Reg Cullen, Lake Mendocino)

MtBE is a synthetic solvent used primarily as an oxygenate in unleaded gasoline to boost octane and improve combustion efficiency. MtBE and ethanol are the most common oxygenates used to meet the requirements for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's reformulated gasoline and oxygenated fuel program. In many drinking reservoirs where motorized watercrafts are permitted, MtBE has become a contaminant due to its high water solubility and resistance to environmental degradation.

This is the third year of a study to analyze concentrations of MtBE in Lakes Sonoma and Mendocino. MtBE samples are retrieved from depths using a device known as a Kemmerer bottle which is activated by sending a weighted message to the bottle when it is positioned at the appropriate depth.

MtBE was detected in nearly all samples throughout Lake Sonoma and most of Lake Mendocino during the summer recreational boating season. The highest concentration at an established sampling station was 8.44 ppb in Lake Sonoma's marina. Outside the marina, the maximum concentration detected in Lake Sonoma was 5.3 ppb in the Warm Springs arm after the 4th of July holiday. The maximum concentration in Lake Mendocino was 3.0 ppb, also after the same time period.

Generally, for both lakes, MtBE concentrations tended to increase in the summer months and decline in the fall. Also, MtBE concentrations tended to decrease with respect to depth. The laboratory returned detectable limits of MtBE from the outlets of both dams. Other fuel by-products were occasionally detected in Lake Sonoma while one of these by-products was detected in Lake Mendocino.

All MtBE concentrations were below the California drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 13 ppb except one with a value of 25 ppb sampled directly from the wake of a personal watercraft. A small percentage of results have exceeded the Secondary MCL of 5 ppb set by the Department of Health Services in January 1999.

### HEC-5Q Water Quality Model for the Russian River Watershed

[Staff contact: Reg Cullen]

The Sonoma County Water Agency has generated a water quality model for the Russian River. The simulated water quality constituents are mainly water temperature and dissolved oxygen in Lake Sonoma, Lake Mendocino, Dry Creek, and the mainstem Russian River. Water temperature and dissolved oxygen are the primary water quality components that affect the suitability of habitat for steelhead and salmon. This HEC-5Q model uses streamflow, meteorology, stream channel characteristics, and other physical and chemical factors to provide a comparison of the relative water quality affects of various flow alternatives. The model can be used to evaluate simulated water quality results based on flow alternatives.

### Mendocino Coast Assessment

[Staff Contact: Caryn Woodhouse]

On September 7, 2001, a report entitled "Assessment of Aquatic Conditions in the Mendocino Coast Hydrologic Unit" was completed and delivered to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The report provides an analysis of existing instream data in the Ten Mile River, Big River, Albion River and Gualala

River watersheds. This assessment characterizes the effects on beneficial uses and water quality objectives related to cold water fisheries, and is intended for use in the development of TMDLs for these watersheds. The Assessment includes background information about the watersheds, an assessment of salmonid distribution and abundance and an assessment of aquatic habitat in each watershed. The report will be available on the Regional Water Board's web site shortly.

### **Flow Habitat Study, Russian River**

[Staff contact: Jeff Church]

The Planning Unit is assisting the Sonoma County Water Agency in a Flow Habitat Study being conducted in the mainstem of the Russian River and along one of its main tributaries, Dry Creek. This study is being conducted as a joint agency effort including representatives from the Regional Water Board, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Game, National Marine Fisheries Service, Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA), and Entrix. Entrix is the consulting firm assisting the SCWA with its Section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act.

Dry Creek water flows are regulated through releases from Warm Springs Dam. Mainstem flows, primarily along the upper reach from Ukiah to Geyserville, are controlled through releases from Coyote Dam, located in Ukiah on the East Fork of the Russian River. The dam releases will be reduced at different times so that routine maintenance can be conducted on the dams by USACE. USACE has agreed to prolong a reduction in flows from each of the dams in order to conduct flow studies and salmonid habitat studies. Dam releases were reduced at Warm Springs Dam beginning September 10, 2001, until approximately September 22, 2001. Dam releases from Coyote Dam were reduced from September 25, 2001, until approximately October 5, 2001.

Two studies will be conducted along each stream during the flow reductions. Nine transects will be surveyed along Dry Creek below Warm Springs Dam to record the streambed profile. Flows will be calculated at each of the nine transects. Stream conditions will also be issued to determine the quality of potential fry and juvenile salmonid habitat at the different flow rates.

The same studies will be conducted along the Russian River below Coyote Dam beginning later this month. The number of transects proposed for the mainstem is unknown at this time, but the study area includes the East Fork of the Russian River and downstream to Geyserville or Healdsburg, at a point above where Dry Creek flows into the mainstem of the river.

### **Monitoring in the Mattole Watershed**

[Staff contact: Matt St. John]

TMDL Development Unit staff are conducting field work this summer and fall to support development of the temperature and sediment total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for the Mattole River. In-stream temperature monitors were deployed in early June to record stream temperatures throughout the watershed, and four weather stations were installed to measure air temperature, relative humidity, rainfall, wind speed and wind direction. In addition, staff are measuring the amount of shade present at representative locations in the watershed. These parameters are used to understand the stream temperature dynamics of the Mattole watershed. Staff are also conducting in-stream measurements such as pebble counts to assess sediment conditions in the watershed.

### **Public Review Draft 303(d) List Update Recommendations**

[Staff contact: Matt St. John]

The TMDL Development Unit staff have completed a report entitled *Public Review Draft 303(d) List Update Recommendations*. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires states to develop a list identifying waterbodies that are impaired. Placement of a waterbody-pollutant combination on the 303(d) List triggers the development of a pollution control plan for that waterbody, called a Total Maximum Daily Load. Staff recommends adding twelve waterbody-pollutant combinations to the 303(d) List. Rationale for these recommendations is provided in the report. Comments on the public review draft received by early October will be incorporated in staff's final 303(d) List Update Recommendations, to be forwarded to the State Water Board by November 1, 2001. The State Water Board will review the recommendations by all of the regional water boards and develop a final list to be presented to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in April 2002.

## Sampling on the Lost River

[Staff Contact: Caryn Woodhouse]

The TMDL Development Unit staff spent several days collecting data on the upper Lost River in the reach between Clear Lake reservoir and the Oregon Border. The purpose of this sampling was to collect baseline data in support of TMDL development. This reach of the river flows through a remote area that is not intensively managed.



(Photo of Upper Lost River looking toward Clear Lake Dam)

Data from this reach may assist in understanding the changes to water quality that occur downstream where agricultural uses dominate the watershed.

## TIMBER HARVEST DIVISION

### Sonoma Coast Associates and Russian River Redwoods, Jenner Gulch

[Staff contact: Christine Wright-Shacklett]

On February 27, 2001, the Regional Water Board Executive Officer issued Monitoring and Reporting Programs (MRPs) to Sonoma Coast Associates and Russian River Redwoods to require that the landowners of the timber harvest plans (THPs) to conduct in-stream monitoring of turbidity. Subsequently, the two timberland owners filed petitions with the State Water Board to review the MRPs. After a public hearing on the matter in June 2001, the Regional Water Board directed that monitoring occur through revised MRPs. On July 25, 2001, the two timberland owners asked the State Water Board to reserve the right to amend their previously filed petition to appeal the MRPs.

In mid-August 2001, Sonoma County and the Jenner residents filed two lawsuits, which argue that the approval of one of the THPs by the California Department of Forestry (CDF) violates various sections of the Forest Practice Rules and Forest Practice Act. The other THP has not yet been approved by CDF. Implementation of the MRPs is to commence with timber falling activities. During the month of September, landowners have been busy conducting road repair work and are aiming to complete the work by October 15, 2001.

## Pacific Lumber Company

[Staff contact: Frank Reichmuth]

The Regional Water Board staff issued a Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) to Pacific Lumber Company (PALCO) last spring for monitoring water quality in relation to a timber harvest plan in the South Fork Elk River. PALCO appealed this plan to the State Water Board, which on October 4, 2001, issued a tentative Order in this matter. The fundamental issues that PALCO appealed are the Regional Water Board's ability to issue California Water Code section 13267 Orders for timber harvesting and the utility of turbidity monitoring. The State Water Board's tentative Order upholds those two points, although the tentative Order also modifies the Regional Water Board's MRP. The State Water Board is scheduled to meet again on October 18, 2001, and this tentative Order will be considered for adoption at that time.

## ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY COMPLAINTS/ ORDERS

There were no Administrative Civil Liability Complaints issued during the month of September.

## CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDERS

There were five Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued during the month of September. Below is a summary of the circumstances relating to two of these Orders.

**G. N. Renn, Inc., Spill at Mile Post 14.16, Highway 128, Navarro**

[Staff contact: Dan Warner]

On September 12, 2001, the Regional Water Board Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R1-2001-100.

On September 11, 2001, Regional Water Board staff responded to a diesel spill on Highway 128 at MilePost 14.61. At approximately 12:35 p.m., a tanker truck overturned on Highway 128 spilling approximately 3,900 gallons of No. 2 diesel. The spill was diverted from entering Soda Creek and therefore flowed across Highway 128 to the south and soaked into the ground. Most of the area where the No. 2 diesel soaked into the ground is part of the Caltrans right-of-way for Highway 128. A portion of the spill area includes private property.



(Highway 128 at Mile Post 14.16, Mendocino County)

Initial cleanup of Highway 128 was conducted by FOSS Environmental. Cleanup actions included using absorbent material to remove the majority of the No. 2 diesel from the highway. Excavation of contaminated soil began on September 12, 2001.

The adjacent private property includes a residence that has an individual domestic water supply well. The diesel fuel spill area is approximately 40 feet from the domestic water supply well. Groundwater analysis of the domestic well show detectable amounts of # 2 diesel present in the water. The occupants have evacuated the property due to overwhelming petroleum hydrocarbon odors.



(Diesel Spill on Highway 128, Mendocino County)

**Liquid Transfer LLC, Spill on Highway 20 at Mile Post 21.61, Mendocino County**

[Staff contact: Dan Warner]

On February 26, 2001, at 12:55 p.m., a tanker truck overturned on Highway 20 at Mile Post 21.61, east of Fire Road 100, spilling approximately 7,000 gallons of fuel oil. The tanker truck overturned, ruptured, and spilled fuel oil onto the highway and a culvert catch basin. The spill soaked into the ground and entered an unnamed tributary to James Creek. The area where the fuel oil soaked into the ground is part of the Caltrans right-of-way for Highway 20. A portion of the spill area includes private property owned by Pioneer Resources. The affected area includes the south shoulder of Highway 20 east of the culvert at MilePost 21.61, an underlying culvert, soil beneath Highway 20, and the tributary to James Creek.



(Cleanup efforts for spill on Highway 20 at MilePost 21.61, Mendocino County)

Initial cleanup of Highway 20 was conducted by FOSS Environmental, an emergency response group. Cleanup actions included using a vacuum truck, absorbent material, and a backhoe to remove fuel oil from the south shoulder of Highway 20. Excavation of contaminated soil began on February 28, 2001.

Other cleanup actions included use of absorbent pads to remove fuel oil in the tributary, flushing of the hillside to recover product, construction of catch dams in the stream to collect the product, soil removal from the catch dams, and treatment of the collected water/product from catch dams constructed in the tributary.

The September 17, 2001, surface water sampling of the unnamed tributary to James Creek and James Creek continues to detect the constituents Methyl tert-butyl ether and Tetrachloroethene. Current flow in the unnamed tributary has decreased to below two gallons per minute and goes subsurface below catch Dam No. 3. Additional remedial activities and monitoring remain necessary.

## **CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTION 13267 LETTER ORDERS**

There were four California Water Code section 13267(b) Letter Orders issued during the month of September. The 13267 Orders were issued to City Electric Company in Santa Rosa; Lolonis Vineyard and Dam Construction Project in Redwood Valley; Cummings Road Solid Waste Disposal Site, Humboldt County; and Gaddis Nursery in Santa Rosa.

Three of the 13267 Orders related to potential sediment discharge from vineyards or construction projects and one related to investigation and cleanup.

## **SPILLS, COMPLAINTS, AND INVESTIGATIONS**

There were three spills reported on the Sanitary Sewer Overflow and Spill Data Management System since the last report. One of the spills is summarized elsewhere in this report. The two other spills are briefly summarized below.

On September 6, 2001, during routine collection system cleaning, a work crew encountered a line blockage that resulted in the discharge to land of approximately 100 gallons of untreated sewage in

Mendocino. The discharge was captured to the extent possible and the area disinfected.

On September 24, 2001, the Santa Rosa Police Department reported a sanitary sewer overflow of approximately 300 gallons from a private sewer lateral on Olive Street in Santa Rosa. No storm drains or surface waters were involved. Cleanup activities were performed, but details are unknown.

## **UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND PROGRAM**

From June 2001 through September 2001, there has been a total of \$130,236 in funds issued to tank owners in Region 1 from the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund. There were also five Letters of Commitments issued during the month of September totaling \$95,000.

## **CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 CERTIFICATIONS**

There were ten Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certifications issued during the month of September and one Section 401 Denial Without Prejudice.

Information regarding all proposed certifications is available at our Internet web site at:

<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb1/notice404.html>

## **OUTREACH ACTIVITIES/ WORKSHOPS/UPCOMING EVENTS**

- On August 22, 2001, Regional Water Board staff, together with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency staff, held a public meeting in Gualala. The purpose of the meeting was to inform the public about the TMDL process, describe the methods and results of the sediment source analysis, and to answer any questions. Bryan McFadin gave a presentation describing the work that went into developing the *Gualala River Watershed Technical Support Document for the Total Maximum Daily Load for Sediment*, as

well as the results of that analysis. On September 18, 2001, McFadin gave a follow-up presentation to the Gualala River Watershed Council, in Gualala.

- During the month of September, Regional Water Board staff met with the Sonoma County Permit Resource Management Department and the Mendocino County Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division to discuss issues relating to the Basin Plan's implementation policy for on-site wastewater treatment and disposal systems. All parties concluded that there was a need to update the Memoranda of Understanding under which the Regional Water Board delegates oversight of individual waste treatment disposal systems to local regulatory agencies. Also discussed were the potential local impacts of Assembly Bill 885, which mandates minimum standards of onsite subsurface disposal systems by January 1, 2004.

- The Regional Water Board and the Northern California Engineering Contractors Association sponsored erosion and sediment control (ESC) workshops during the month of September. The workshops gave developers, contractors, consultants, municipal employees, and ESC vendors a forum in which to meet and discuss the latest ESC management practices. This year's workshops were held on September 18, 19, and 25, in Santa Rosa, Eureka, and Redding, respectively. The workshops focused on case studies of successful ESC efforts on construction sites throughout the North Coast Region. Over 160 persons attended these interactive 4-hour workshops, which are held annually during the month of September.

- As part of the Gualala River 319(h) contract, the Gualala River Watershed Council conducted a Stream Monitoring Workshop on September 22 and 23, 2001, in Gualala. The volunteer training session included an introduction to the methods that will be used by the volunteers. These methods include Longitudinal Profiles, Large Woody Debris Surveys, and Riparian Assessments. The Regional Water Board staff: Lauren Clyde, Peter Otis and David Leland, conducted various portions of the training.

- Andrew Baker, Holly Lundborg, and Tom Dunbar gave presentations on Total Maximum Daily Loads, California Environmental Quality Act, Clean Water Act, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and road design techniques at the Salmon and Water Quality Workshop held September 24 through September 26, 2001, in Trinity County. The workshop was designed to provide information for road managers and crews related to Salmon and water quality issues for use in project and program design, and regulatory compliance.

The workshop consisted of presentations by road department representatives, consultants, policy makers, and regulatory agencies, as well as group forums for discussions of planning issues associated with Salmon and water quality. The program will look at similar work being done in California, Oregon, and Washington.

The primary program objective is to establish a conservation strategy for the local governments and communities. This strategy focuses on watershed-based actions that lead to conservation and restoration of anadromous salmonid habitat, while protecting economic and social resources of the affected counties. The strategy was developed with the cooperation of legislators, For Sake of Salmon, National Marine Fisheries Services, and other federal, state, and local agencies.

- Staff are preparing for the Autumn Waterfest (annual water educational event) to be held at Roseland Elementary School on October 20, 2001. In the past, this event has been known as the Summer Splash but this year the event will be held in October to take advantage of the fall weather and the reduced conflicts with other summer events. The event will focus on providing updated information and a progress report on the site investigations underway at cleanup sites in the Roseland area of southwest Santa Rosa. The preparation for this event is a joint project of the Roseland Citizens Cleanup Coalition, Regional Water Board staff and other interested parties.

- On November 8, 2001, Regional Water Board staff will hold a public meeting to update residents of the West College Avenue/ Clover Drive neighborhood in Santa Rosa on the status of our investigation of the PCE contamination. More information is provided about this meeting on page 2 of this report.

## **PUBLIC FILE REVIEW**

From September 1, 2001, through October 1, 2001, two written requests were made for review of the Regional Water Board's records. These files were made available pursuant to the California Public Records Act. In addition, a total of 23 people came into the office and requested file review.

## **STAFF HIRING**

There were no new hires during the month of September.

# **OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER REGIONAL WATER BOARD MEETINGS**

At the time of agenda setting and distribution, there were no new appointments to the Regional Water Board and a quorum does not appear to be available for the October meeting. The October 25, 2001, meeting is therefore structured as a Board Workshop, with informational items only, with no items for Board vote. Due to the Thanksgiving Holiday, there will be no meeting in November. The December meeting will be held on December 6, 2001, in Eureka.

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our web-site at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov>.